, MORETALK THAN WORK

PROCEEDINGS OF THE OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE.

The People of the Territory Advised to take Measures to Stop the Flow of Oratory.

The Council Passes the Municipal Election County Seat, Waterworks and Floral Emblem Measures.

The House Passes Most of the Morning in Discussing a Resolution in Reference to the Lynching of Negroes in the South-The Bill to Exclude Spanish Fever Still Further Considered at the Afternoon Session-General

Special Diseasch to the Dally Facin.

GUTHER, O. T., Feb. 8-The extreme term of our legislature is, by act of cougress, limited to sixty days. The memers may (and in the word "may" is not included any element of probability) shorten the term, but they cannot extend it. This is the thirtieth day of the session, and up to this time there is little to show, way of accomplished legislation, that the members have fatigued themselves to any great extent. If they have ever experienced any tired feeling from their labors, it must have come from work done in the seclusion of the committee rooms. Until within the last three or four days not much legislation has been com-pleted, and of that which has been finished there has been but little or none that required the able members to put forth any tonsiderable amount of their mental energies. Such laws as have been fully, or even partially enacted, have not been of a nature requiring deep thought and re-search on the part of their authors to enable them to form an intelligent opinion upon the subjects in hand. A conflagration of discussion is raging in both houses, and unless more direct and definite work is accomplished soon, it will behoove the various constituencies to turn on the bose.

COUNCIL. GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 8 .- [Special.] -At roll call this morning no quorum was present and Mr. Clevinger demanded a call of the house. The president instructed the sergeant-at-arms to bring in the absent members. One of the factorum negro employes, thinking the command dressed to him, spoke up promotly, "Does yer know, Mister President, whar any of dem sleeps?" The president indicated his entire ignorance as to the members' lodging places, and the sable messenger nfully proceeded on his hunt. In a few minutes a quorum was present and the journal was read and approved,

Mr. Wrightsman offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of three

hill was made a special order for temorrow merning on second reading.

By Mr. Lane: Council bill No. 84, pro-viding for separate free schools. Referred to committee on education.

affairs, reported, recommending the pas-sage of council bill No. 81, being an act to

Ordered printed.

Mr. Clevinger, from the committee or federal relations, reported on house bill No. I that the council had already passed a similar bill, whereupon a conference consisting of Messrs. Clevinger, Pitman and Fegan on the part of the council, was

Air, Fegan, from the committee on municipal corporations, reported, recommend-ing that council bill No. 78 do pass. It was read the second time and made a special order for temerrow at 2 o'clock. Mr. Clevinger, from the committee or federal relations, reported, recommending the passage of house hill No. 49. This is the bill to establish a floral

Wrightsman called up the resolution for amending the rules introduced behin yesterday. The resolution provide sincing them may recall them from the possession of the several communication of they shall then be considered as I a possession of the several committees ing been reported upon favorably. Lost,
The committee on municipal corporations reported; recommending that countions reported; recommending that council bill Na 80 do pass. It was made a
special order for tomorrow at 11 o'clock. This is the bill providing against nuis

meil then went into committee of the whole to consider council bill No. 26, relating to electrons in cities of the first class. After a short consideration thereof. the committee rose and recommended that ill do pass as am Phinan moved that the rules be sus-id, the bill be considered engrossed

and placed upon its passage.

Mr. Cannon moved, as a substitute, to



is stamped in the best watch cases made. It is the trade mark of the Keystone Watch Case Company, of Philadelphia, the oldest, largest and bestknown factory in the world-1500 employees, capacity 2000 cases daily. Its products are sold by all jewelers. It makes the celebrated Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases, now fitted with the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled off the case-the



recommit with instructions to so amend that it shall not affect the tenure of office of present incumbents elected at the last city election. The substitute was lost.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Pitman's motion, resulting, ayes, 10; nays, 3.

The bill was then read the third time. On the question, "Shall the bill pass?" the v. te stood: Ayes, 8; nays, 5.

House bill No. 27 was then taken up and read the third time. This is the county seat bill.

Mr. Lane moved to postpone its further Mr. Lane moved to postpone its inter-consideration for nine days. He said that if congress should pass the Peel bill, which provides for the sale of town lots in towns in the strip to the highest bidder, he favored allowing the people of the sev-eral towns to re-locate the county seats and thus defeat what he considered to be a se in the interest of capitalists and

speculators.

Mr. Pulliam expressed bimself as in favor of the provision of the bill referred to. It takes capital, he said, to build towns, and this primary improving element should have its chance if we are to have a rapid development of the towns in the country about to be opened. It is to the interest of all to have thriving towns, in which competition in trade is rapidly built no and capital centered. built up and capital centered.

Mr. Lane's motion was lost.

Mr. Lane's motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Fegan the rules were suspended, the bill considered engrossed and placed upon its passage. The vote on the passage of the bill stood 11 for and 2 against.

Council resolution No. 3 was then taken

up. This looks to the appointment of more enrolling and engrossing clerks, and also one clerk for the committee on county

also one clerk for the committee on county
affairs, when deemed necessary.

[A message from the house was received
at this time, transmitting bouse joint 2850intion No. 4, which had passed the house,
and asking concurrence. The resolution is
addressed to the secretary of the interior,
and asks for protection of the tenants of
leased school lands, by providing for the
appraisement and saic of improvements
thereon at the expiration of the leases.
The resolution was referred to the committee on federal relations.]

mittee on rederal relations.]

Mr. Clevinger moved to amend Mr. Ross' resolution by providing for the appointment of a clerk for the common use of the committees on enrolled bills and federal relations. The amendment was adopted.

Ar. McCredie moved to further amend, and the committee of the second transfer of the clerk. ttee on federal relations. authorizing the appointment of a clerk every committee when they shall deem

them necessary. Carried.
The vote was then taken on the resolu-ion as amended, which showed ayes 11, nays 1.
By consent council bill No. 78 was made a special order for 3 o'clock this afternoon, and a recess was taken until that time.

AFTERNOON SESSION. On the resumption of the session at 2 o'clock Mr. Fegan moved to recommit council bill No. 48 to the committee on

that the council go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the bill. The substitute was lost, and Mr. Fegan's

motion was then adopted.
On motion of Mr. Ross the council went into committee of the whole for the consideration of council bill No. 78. The bill uthorizes towns and cities to construct waterworks and to issue bonds therefor.

The bill, with several slight amendments, having been adopted, the committee rose and reported, recommending its passage.

Mr. Fegan moved that the rules be suspended, an emergency declared to exist, the bill be considered engrossed and put upon its passage.
It was then read the third time and

The council then took up house bill No. 49, the floral emblem bill. On motion of Mr. Ross debate on the bill was limited to three and one-half minntes on each side. Mr. Fegan moved that the rules be sus-

nded, an emergency delared to exist, the Il be considered engrossed and placed upon its passage.
Mr. Clevinger moved the previous ques-

The main question was then put, and carried and the bill was passed.

Mr. Lane explained that he voted aye in order to get rid of the bill, in order to clear

The results of the bill, in order to clear

The results of the bill, in order to clear

The results of the bill, in order to clear

Mr. Wrightsman effered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of three for the investigation of the mysterions disappearance of council bill No. 37. The posolution was adopted unanimously.
Council bills Nos. 50 and 66 were read a second time.

The following bills were then introduced: By Mr. Wrightsman. Council bill No. 35, declaring gaming illegal. This is an exact copy of bill No. 37, passed yesterday and stolen since passing the council. The bill, to-wit, the mistietoe. Now, according to immenorial custom, it is the duty of commencial custom, it is the duty of commencial custom, it is the duty of the morning on second reading.

By Mr. Lanc. Council bill No. 84, providing for separate free schools. Referred to committee on education.

By Mr. Pullams Council bill No. 85, were a test if he were required to kind the form Massachasetts and other states who might chance to enter the Oklahoma building during his presence there.

On motion of Mr. Ross the council with instructions to report into committee of the whole for the council bill commence of the bill, in order to clear to deer to get rid of the bill, in order to clear the way for more important business.

Mr. McCartney, who voted "no.," explained his vote. He said that it was generally understood that the Oklahoma building at the world's fair was to be deep or attent with the emblem proposed in the bill, to-wit, the mistietoe. Now, according to import a the world and which fair was to be deep or attent with the emblem proposed in the bill, to-wit, the mistietoe. Now, according to import a the world and which fair was to be deep or attent with the emblem proposed in the bill, to-wit, the mistietoe. Now, according to import a the world "no." and the distribution of the bill, to wit the mistietoe. Now, according to import a treatment of the comment of the bill, to wit the mistietoe. Now, according to the comment of the bill, to wit the mistietoe. Now, according to the comment of the bill, the wit is and the bill, the wit is and the bill, the wit is an

into committee of the whole for the coninto committee of the whole for the con-sideration of council bill No. 59, an act to regulate elections. This is a very long bill, and if considered section by section will take up a good deal of time. It amends in many particulars the Austral-ian system of voting, now in force in the territory. Actual experience has shown numerous points in which the election theorists have failed to make a perfectly practical law.

practical law. practical law.

After considerable discussion of the bill the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again in order to further

consider the same.

By consent the committee on judiciary reported recommending the passage of council bill No. 64. This bill requires the clerk of the district court to make and keep a record of all bonds, indictments and informations. nd informations.

Adjourned till 9 o'clock temorrow Ponors Plastens in their portmenteaus.'

HOUSE.

GUTHER, O. T., Feb. S .- [Special.]-Notwithstanding the falling snow, the roll call found nearly all the members in

Mr. Stone offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a temporary page by the chief clerk, for his use, which was adopted. Chief Clerk Cassidy offered to pay for the page, but the house would not

Mr. Stone presented a memorial from the citizens of Guthrie regarding the school board and purchasing ground for schools. The report was adopted.

the committees.
House bill No. 58 was introduced by Mr. Countingham. It relates to the publica-tion of the supreme court reports. After some debate, a substitute offered by Mr.

obuston was adopted. House bill No. 45 was reported back. Mr. Greer introduced house bill No. 79. an act to legalize the water works bonds

of Guthrie.
Mr. Merrick introduced house bill No. 80, an act for the protection of boarding house keepers.

Mr. Perry presented house bill No. 81, relating to county clerks. Mr. Stovall offered a memorial to congress relating to the Lexington bridge.

Mr. Wallace introduced a resolution condemning the lynching of negroes.

Mr. Ormsbee said that he objected to mob law it was in his condemnation.

It was, in his opinion, un-American.
Mr. Perry moved the rejection of the solution. Lost. Mr. Johnston spoke at length and vigor-

Stone, referring to the Texas affair.

sentatives in the house they would feel ifferently.
Mr. Johnston-It would be retrogressive

Mc. Johnston—It would beretrogressive to sanction such things.

Mr. Ormsbee offered an amendment, which reads as follows:

'Hesolved, That the resolution be amended to read so as to include all persons and all states, and that Governor Hogg be complimented for his loyal and manly course in making the order for the prompt arrest of the perpetrators of the principal crime referred to in the resolution."

treated as he should be, and he should be elevated by education.

Mr. Beatty was surprised that Mr. Wallace should introduce such a resolution. He believed that it emanated from other sources. When asked to stand up and condemn any community—and condemn such a community for visiting summary vengeance upon the perpetrator of a flendish crime—he would not do it for any man. The resolution was introduced for only political purposes. No man here for only political purposes. No man here would say the punishment in the Texas lase was undeserved.

Mr. Farnsworth did not think that there

was snyone who read the paper recount-ing the Texas affair who did not believe the man had his just deserts. He was oplosed to the resolution.

The chair asked to be excused from voting, as his constituency had too much come to believe that he was in favor of taking up so much time on such a resolu-

The resolution was laid aside and the couse took a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The bill establishing a territorial library Tas discussed for some time. The house then went into committee of e whole for the cosideration of house bill o. 48, a bill providing for the exclusion f diseased cattle. The remainder of the ed in the disc

THAT FIGHTY ACRE CLAUSE.

ARRANSAS CITY, Kan., Feb. 8.-About 50 of the prospective settlers on the Cherokee strip now camped at this point have signed and forwarded to the mayor of Guthrie, O. T., the following protest against the use of the influence of that city to restrict settlers upon the eastern part of the lands to eighty acres each:

"Sir-We, the undersigned, prostective

settlers of the Cherokeestrip, have learned from good authority that the city officials, business men and others directly interest-ed in the location of the capital of the tobusiness men and others directly interesticed in the location of the capital of the to-be state of Oklahoma at the said city of Guthrie, have been and are using their influence to have such a clause inserted in the bill opening the Cherokee strip for settlement as will restrict the right of the settlers cast of 37% degrees of longitude to eighty acres of land, thereby doubling the population of the northeast quarter of the population of the northeast quarter of the ropopulation of the northeast quarter of the population of the northeast quarter of the population of the northeast quarter of the prospective state, and thereby holding, through the voting power of said population, the capital at the present site, the city of Guthrie. As such an act would be utilist and, in our opinion, a discrimination against the interests of the settlers of the sitip as compared with the settlers of the sitip as compared with the settlers of Cklahoma proper, or any lands within the domain of the United States heretofors of Guthrie, and demand that you immediately take such action publicly as will cause the obnoxious clause to be removed or left out of the bill now in the lands of the conference committee. In case you do not take such action immediately, we do most solemnly declare that we will not vote for the location of the capital at Guthrie, and that we will from now on use our influence and utmost endeavor to deteat the location of the capital at Guthrie, and work in the interest of any other city, no matter how far removed from us; and, furthermore, the capital at Guthrie, and work in the interest of any other city, no matter how far removed from us; and, furthermore, that no man who has had a hand in such lar removed from us; and, furthermore, that no man who has had a hand in such class legislation is, in our opinion, entitled to the confidence of the people, and we do hereby piedge ourselves never in the future to support such person or persons for any office within the glft of the people."

every patriotic sentiment that actuates her citizous in their intercourse with others. A love of liberty, humanity and justice is inborn, and it would be impossible for them to uphold intrigue, rascality and asurpation by the few for their own persons for any office within the glft of the

ARDMORE, L. T., Fab. 8.—[Special.—The grand lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the Indian Territory convened here resterday, with the following officers present; Leo E. Bennett, grand master; Robert W: Hill, deputy grand master; B. G. Martin, grand senior warden; Andrew Alester, grand treasurer; Rev. J. S. Mur-

Thirty-five lodges are represented by delegations of six each.

The address of welcome was delivered by H. C. Protter of Ardmore, which was responded to by Robert W. Hill, grand crator, of Muskegee. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Andrew Hardy of Ardmore, grand master.

ter. R. W. Hill of Muskogee, deputy grand master.

Siles Armstrong, grand senior warden.
John Coyle of Elm Springs, grand
junior warden.
J. J. McAlester of McAlester, grand
treasurer.

Murrow of Atoka, grand secretary. Byrne of Muskogee, grand lecturer. Doyle of Muskogee, grand orator. G. Martin of Healdton, grand custo-

The grand lodge remained in session today, and on adjournment the grand chap-ter will convene.

DESIRES TO BEAR TESTIMONY. Henry Thorne, traveling secretary of the M. C. A., writes from Exeter Hall, Strand, London, February 2d, 1888;

"I desire to bear my testimony to the value of Allcock's Ponous Plasters. I have used them for pains in the back and side arising from rhematic and other causes never without deriving benefit from their application. They are easily applied and very comforting. Those engaged as I am in public work which involves ex-posure to studen changes of temperature.

THE INMAN LINERS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- Secretary Foster f the treasury department has been notified that the American flag will be form-Feb. 22 The event will be celebrated with great pump. President Harrison, who re-gards the act of taking. American register gards he accordanced American register and sailing under the union jack as the crowning act of his administration, will himself pull up the flag. He will be accompanied to New York by all the members of the cabinet. On that occasion here will also be present the members of he senate and house naval affairs committees, distinguished members of con-gress, and the principal officers of the navy department and their invited guests.

Blow, blow, blow! That disagreeable catairs can be cured by taking Hood's Sarsnarilla.

TELEGRAPHERS TO CONFER. New York, Feb. 8.—The Philadelphia tion will be taken looking to advanced pay under the increased volume of business during the period of the world's fair



THE HAWAIIANS. A Deposed Minister Denounces the Revo-

lutionary Leaders. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8 -A letter has been re the laterior of Hawail, in which he out-

eived from John F. Celburn, minister of lines the position of the deposed queen, of whom he is a supporter. The letter is dated Honolulu, Jan. 18, and addressed to J. H. Gans of this city. It opens as fol-"In view of the circumstances that sur-

round the situation of our kingdom, I take this opportunity of writing you, trusting that you can help to place the sit-nation of affairs in this country before the leading statesmen of the United States in such a manner that Queen Liliuokalani, her government, and her native population, can receive a hearing from the American government that later will cause to be re-stored to her though the govern the govestored to her throne the queen, the gov-eroment to its power, and the Hawalian native population to their natural place." After reciting the incidents which led up to the dethronement, etc., as already published in these dispatches, the letter

"With the assistance of the American minister and the troops of the United States steamer Boston, the revolutionists sates states in the process of men, and, aided by the American troops, took possession and declared by proclamation a provisional government, contrary to the constitution now in force, and contrary to the rights of one hundred thousand people, the population of this country. The cabinet notified the American minister of what had happened, and asked him to assist the duly authorized government to suppress the revolt, or, if he did not want to do that, then to remove the United States troops on board the Boston, and we, the government, could do it ourselves. The minister replied that he had acknowledged the provisional government and would support it. We, the government, came to the conclusion that, as we did not wish to come in conflict with the United States troops, to yield under protest. enlisted a number of men, and, aided by

How many remedies there are which merely relieve without uprooting disease. The contrast with sterling medicines which such paliatives afford, not only enhances the dignity of the former, but serves to emphasize the folly of employing half-way measures when thorough ones are available. A marked instance of this is the effect, on the one hand, of Hostet-ter's Stomach Bitters in cases of chills and ter's Stomach Bitters in cases of chilis and fever and billous remittent, and on the other of ordinary remedies in maladies of this type. By the Bitters, malarial complaint in every stage, and of the most malignant type, are campletely conquered and lose their hold upon the system. They are rarely, if ever, disiodged by the ordinary resources of medicine, although their symptoms may unovestionably be their symptoms may unquestionably be mitigated through such means. The same holds good of indigestion, billousness, kidney complaint, rhenmatism, nervousness and debility. By the Bitters they are cured when many remedies fail.

A BROKEN RAIL. bound passenger train which left here at 7:45 o'clock last night was wrecked a mile cast of Pana at a late hour. The wreck was caused by a broken rail. Fire then destroyed the whole train, including two sleepers, the engine only being saved. The hargageman was killed six passengers seriously injured, and a dozen more

th gers, who were unable to rescan him. Mrs.

Laughlin was traveling with the corpse of her husband, which was in the haggage car. The corpse was cremated. Mrs.

Laughlin's four children were slightly injured. The weather was bitter cold, and the wounded suffered greatly from exposure, in addition to their jojuries.

25c. for a box of Research and was burned to agriculturalists at the apxy election—which was probably near at hand—that the Liberais were unable, and probably never would be able, to remedy their girevines so long as they put a great constitutional question before the interests of the laborers.

CANUCK ANNEXATIONISTS. ally raised upon the Imman steamers
City of New York and City of Paris at
the mass of trunks, and was burned to
the mass of trunks, and was burned to
death in sight of the trainmen and passeugers, who were unable to rescue him. Mrs.

POLITICS AND PUGILISM. SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Feb. 8.-A personal encounter in the lobby of the Leland hotel this morning between Congressman Caunon and State Senstor Bacon created much excitement among the politicians; For prespondent of a morning paper says: Senator Bacon have been rivals in the "A secret convention of the Order of Teleg-ity the folges in the United States and Can-ada will be represented. It is said that ac-congressing to Congressing the Congressing Congressing Cannon, who was standing just to from of the hotel office. As the passed Congressing Cannon, Wr. Bacon alleges Reputational party, and this led to the fight. Scuator Bacon passed Congress-man Cannon, who was standing just to front of the hotel office. As he passed Congressman Cannon, Mr. Bacon silverse that the congressman struck at him In-mediately there was a rapid exchange of hlows, and the brist conflict culminated by Mr. Cannon falling on the floor from the blows ramed under him by the senator An unusual of or the one that s made by the floor from the blows ramed upon him by the senator from the thow ramed upon that by the senator from the thow ramed upon that by the senator from the blows ramed upon that by the senator from the blows ramed upon that by the senator from the blows ramed upon the bounded of the made in good that the follows the serious. Mr. Bacon is young and powerful, and examel with our an mourable case of the money's for you. But you can't know whether you have one, the you've tried by any other means, yields to that. By its mild, so thing, cleaning and healing projecties, it can't the worst cases, no matter of how long standing. That's the reason the ineney can be offered. There's a risk about it, to be sure. But it's a sensition is an athlete. The friends of ison gratiemen hussied them set to their rooms.

DEPUTY MARSHALS KILLED.

standing. That's the reason like inversely can be offered. There's a risk about it, to be sure. But it's so small that the progretors. MISSORIE, I. T., Feb. 8—News has

THE FRENCH DEPUTIES.

Paris, Feb. 8.—It having been reported that M. Goussai, a Boulangist deputy, would interpellate the government as to the acquittal of MM. Rouvier, Deves, Grevy and Renault, the chamber of deputies was packed when the session opened today, and a continual bubble was kept up a long time before M. Goussal could be heard.

M. Goussal directed his attack princi-pally against M. Rouvier. The article of the constitution concerning the responsi-bility of ministers, he said, should be apdied without delay. It was remarkable hat the government had to be reminded so frequently of duties that were so plain. It was time to ask who was stopping the wheels of justice.

wheels of justice. The minister of justice, M. Bourgeois replied with severity that it was an insult to the government to occuse it of yielding to threats and bindering the exposure of the Panama company's affairs. This evoked renewed disturbance J The government had shown a disposition to do what was proper and would not be driven to nuwarranted measures, but would act with absolute disregard of the sinuderous rumors which the enemies of the republic umors which the enemies of the republic

had recently been directivities.

M. Cavaignac, a Republican, followed
M. Bourgeois, declaring that at the begin-ning of the present campaign against the Panama corruptionists the government had come forward as the champion of nate come forward as the champion of public honesty. Afterwards they had formed a league, whose object was a conspiracy of silence. The faults of individuals could not be made weapons against the established institutions of the country. But peculiar things had happened in connection with individual cases, and still awaited, after an unexplicible delay, a much desired explanation.

"I have no doubt of the goodness of the

government's intentions, but the results do not satisfy the public. I cannot feel, moreover, that it is necessary for the French government to exercise surveillance over the employment of the funds of a financial company. Why did the people of France declare themselves in favor of of France declare themselves in favor of the republic? Because they saw in the re-public that form of government which was a goarantee of even handed justice and un-flinching duty. Never let it be said that they made a mistake." M. Cavaignac closed by moving the fol-lowing in the order of the day: "Resolved, That the chamber, being de-termined to support the government in the repression of all acts of corruption, and being determined to prevent a recur-

and being determined to prevent a recur-rence of the administrative practices which it has reprehended, now passes the order of the day."

The proposed motion was received with prolonged cheering, which ceased as M. de Roulede rose and said;
"Everything which the honor of France and the republic demands has now been said. I have nothing to add to the senti-ments which have just been expressed." and being determined to prevent a recur

ments which have just been expressed."

M. Ribot spoke at leagth in defense of
the ministry. He agreed with M. Cavaignae that the government should have
little or nothing to do with extraneous
financial affairs, and promised to consider
the measure in this sense. At present,
however, the only question was now best
to enforce the law and to secure an independent administration of justice.

M. Jaures, a Socialist deputy, said that
the realization of Socialism was the only ments which have just been expressed. the realization of Socialism was the only

the realization of Socialism was the only remedy at present for the corruptness of French politics, and proposed an order of the day to that effect.

The motion was lost—420 to 47.

M. Ribot announced that the government accepted M. Cavaignac's proposal and it was adopted—446 to 32.

The chamber also decided to have M. Cavaignac's speech placarded throughout the country.

The excitement in the chamber during the debate was reflected in the lobbies, where it was reported persistently that M Bourgeois would resign, and was deterred from making a scene only by the earnest appeals of his colleagues. The government is regarded as having won only questionable honors in the debate, and is now believed to be in a position where it must take advantage of its first opportunity to obtain a definite and conclusive avowal o the chamber's sentiments as to its atti-tude toward the Panama prosecutions. It was rumored at midnight that the cabinet had resolved to resign, and to recommend to President Carnot that he summon M. Cavaignac to form a ministry. An inquiry at an authoritative source elicited neither confirmation nor denial. M. Gonssai has sent his seconds to M. Norbert de Banoit, deputy for Aveyron. who interrupted him persistently during

THE ENGLISH COMMONS. LONDON, Feb. 8.-In the commons today slightly huri. The passengers were put into an Ohio and Mississippi coach and were taken to the St. James hotel at Pana, councils bill was a measure in behalf of where the surgeons of the road attended to the agriculturalists, giving them autonwhere the surgeons of the road attended to them.

The following is a list of the more severely injured: Samuel O. Doolutile of Madison, Ind., express messenger; C. H. Barr of St. Leuis, express messenger; Mrs. Armstrong of Birmingham, Ind.; Mail Agents Conway and Dewitt; Charles W. Conley of Alma, Kan., out in bead; James Carroil of Alma, Kan., bruised and cut. Charles H. Fox of Tiffis, O.; H. M. Bibertson of St. Louis; Jaines M. Nichols of Mattoon, Ill: Mr. A. Neal, residence unknown, probably fatally injured.

All the bed clothing in the sleeper was utilized for the comfort and warmth of the wonneled women and children. Baggagaman Ressler was pinioned between the mass of trunks, and was burned to which was probably near at hand—that

> terday of Mr. Cosgrove of Toronto, for exports of the United States in signing an annexation manifesto, the govsigning an annexation manifesto, the gov-ernment is bunting up evidence of treason against a large number of government offi-cians, who had declared themselves annex-

MONTHEAL, Can., Feb. 8.—The consider-Mostheri, Can, Feb. 8-100 courses stion of Canadian annexation permeetes the masses as well as the official upper crust. The Dominion trades and labor congress has issued a circular to all labor from Polisdelphia, the last of June, and would go by suip to Greenland and thence would go by suip to Greenland and thence the capacity of the species to reach a congress has issued a circular to all labor organizations throughout Canada, requesting them to discuss and vote on the following questions, and submit the result to point far beyond any before reached. Surther session of the congress which will be hed been in September: "The timtenance of Canada's Present Colonisi Status." "Imperial Federation." "Canadian Independent of the Canada of Canada o perial Federation," "Canadian Independ-ence," and "Political Union with the United States,"

CHOLERA.

Danis, Fah 8 - Fersy-four persons died Nine masses were suspiciously like Asiatic choices, though some physicians are inclined to the belief that the disease is intestinal influence. The disease is confined to the fifthest district. Stringent measures to prevent the spend of the disease have been adopted. Despite the gravity of the attached as vigus of a panic have been manifested yet. THE BUTTER-MAKERS.

DUNCQUE, Feb. 8.-The second annual ouvention of the National Butter and heree seecciation was formally opened this afternoon by President Noves. The exceptaty a report showed the association to be in good order, with a membership of Mr. Wallace defended the resolution.

Mr. Wallace defended the resolution.

Mr. Wallace defended the resolution.

Mr. Greer said that molecular keeps the south in a continual farmoni. He was in favor of educating public sentiment in this matter. The judicitary should be educated up to a point where the negro shall be eignocated to take the proprietors are willing to take it.

Missocate, I. T., Pob 8—News has are willing to take it.

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The symptoms of the silicate stilling of the propriet WEATHER BULLETIN

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE | WICHITA, Kan., Feb. S. 1983. | Forecast for Wichita and vicinity— Warm and cloudy, followed Thursday afternoon and Friday by warmer and fair.

During the past twenty-four hours the highest temperature was 24, the lowest below, and the mean 15, with rising temperature; cloudy weather; with balf an inch of snow from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m.; falling barometer, light to brisk south winds. This month to date the average can point them to a certain

For the past four years the average temfor the month of February has been 34° and for the 8th day 32°. FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.-Following is the forecast until 8 p. m. Wednesday: Missouri-Increasing cloudiness; slight ow or rain; winds shifting to south; slightly warmer.

Kansas-light snows; south winds; be coming variable; warmer during day; probably colder by Friday morning.

RAILWAY GOSSIP. St. Louis, Felt &-According to a tele-

gram from Sedalia, a number of changes will take place on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway on March 1, and others at the annual election. The fight between Vice Presidents Waldo and Purdy has been very bitter and ended in the resignation of the former. The position of section of the former. The position of section of the president will be abolished, and Purdy will be given the title of first vice president and general manager. George J. Poliock, general auditor of the road, will leave and return to the Missouri Pacific. Robert W. Magnire, a Purdy man, will be made general auditor and local treasurer. This arrangement will remove Assistant General Auditor Willard. It is said that he will be given the position of chief clerk of the you her department, recently made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Thomas Hickey.

Mr. Waldo refused to be interviewed on the subject, saying that he considered the been very bitter and ended in the resigna-

Mr. Waldo refused to be interviewed on the subject, saying that he considered the matter too ridiculous.

CLEVILLAND, O., Feb. 8.—Some startling facts are contained in a paper filed in court here today, connected with a sait now pending between the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad and Hilmer Koehler, an artist, whose home is in this city, Koehler has an office in Caicago, and, it is stated, has made a confession that he has been engaged in the business of thangleg and altering railroad tickets, which were furnished him principally by the ticket brokers of this city. It is said that Koehler admits that prior to

making little or no pretense of maintaining the tariff rates, but are resorting to all sorts of devices to secure business, regardless of agreements or the mandates of the law.

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Feb. 8.—The individual banking house of F. V. Rockefeller & Co. closed this morning. The people had the utmost confidence in its sound

ness. Great excitement prevails. Among the country.

ness. Great excitement prevails. Among
M. Ricard, a Boulangist, requested up the hundreds of depositors are many of gency, which was voted, although a the leading business men of the town and motion for immediate discussion was lost.

The debate on the budget was then reveals are in the broken bank. several hundred people whose savings for years are in the broken bank. Mr. Rockefeller this afternoon said: "The closing of the doors of the bank was due to a demand of the other banks here for curreycy, which I did not have on hand. If it is in my power, and I hope it is, not a single depositor will lose a dollar, and I feel confident that such will be the

Day Rockefeller is city treasurer, and the amount of city funds in his hands when the bank closed was \$51,000. His bondsmen are liable to the amount of \$50,000. The amount of deposits carried is

to be \$500,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Judgments aggregating \$5,600 were confessed by Robert Spencer, trading as Spencer & Co., who controlled the Leicester mills, one of the largest wool manufacturers of the city. The credit claims are said to amount to over \$300,000.

Boston, Feb. 8.—Houdlette & Co., a big from and steel firm, filed a petition of insolvency today.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 8.—The wholesale implement house of Jewett & Co. failed today. The liabilities exceed \$45,000. The principal creditors are Chicago. St. Louis and eastern Louises. Foor collections is

THE SENATE EMPLOYES. New York, Feb. 8 -There is no longer any hope among the Republican employes of the senate, telegraphs a Washington correspondent, that they will be able to correspondent, that they will be able to hold their places. "The election of a fusion Democrat in Kensas and a populist in Nebraska relieves tha trouble about the ability of the Democrats to organize the body. There are now of holdover and newly elected Democrats in the next sense forty-three members. There are five populists, all of whom will undoubtedly with the Democrate on organize vote with the Democrats on organization The Republicans will have forly voters, the minority in Montana prefer rath than have W. A. Clark elected as a Dem crat to allow the governor to appuint Col-onel Sanders. With the vote of Vice President Sevenson and the assistance of the populists the Democrata will have a

BRITISH PROTECTIONISTS. London, Feb. 8.—At a meeting of the Fair Trade club tonight, James Lowther, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office to the last Salisbury eabinet, and Howard Vincent made speeches. Mr. Lowther aid that protection was making rapid progress in the favor of Englishmen. Mr. Vincent said that the much shused ne Eugland's exports had fallen off.£35,000,000

Paris, Tex., Feb. 6. - News has just been received that Will Butler was Irunied a Hickory Creek five miles southwest this city. Butler was a stepson of He Smith, who was cremated alive here felt.

I. He made himself notorious during the search fits Smith, by examing to know his whereabours, which he would not divelge.

TOUGH ON THE MISH. Entraco. Feb. 8 -Potation will seen be among the luxuries of life. The rotters attributed to the luterer cold and the blockeds of the resis.

Current, Feb. 8-At the meeting of the

THE PINE RIDGE THOUBLE. I a ore hor named Habitana, who write it former and applicate of offered

A CERTAIN CURE.

If any reader of the EAGLE is suffering with a cold or cough, if he feels a tightness across the chest, or if the children are suffering with colds, that are likely to end in croup, we remedy. Get a bottle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure. It is the only remedy that does not contain poison and take it freely You cannot take an overdose. If your druggist does not have it, send your address to the Sylvan Remedy Co., Peoria, Ill., mention the name of the EAGLE, and we will send you a trial bottle free by mail.

ported killed by the Indian's in Saturday uight's fight, left the dugout at the camp with Contractor Humphrey to go to the beef herd, and escaped.

BRIEFS

Spain has quarratined against vessels from Marseiles, France, on account of the outbreak of thelera in that port.

The property of the Economite society, of which the late "Exther" Heurici was the administrator for so many years, is to

be turned over to a receiver. In case of insolvency, the affairs of the society will be wound up.

David Deems, the leader of the new religious sect at Columbus, Kan., was before the probate judge yesterday pending an inquiry into his moutal condition.

A rumor was to circulation to Ottawa, Can, isst night that Ser John Anbott, the expremier, had died in Italy. Charles W. Gardiner, Roy. J. H. Park-burst's New York agent, has been con-victed of blackmoding the keepers of dis-Victed of blackmaning the Keepers of dis-reputable resorts.

Winners at New Orleans yesterday: Tramp, Vexator, Bonnie King, Miss Per-kins, Pigcon.

Charles R. Ingersoll of Connecticut is

pally by the ticket brokers of this city. It is said that Koehler admits that prior to September he had been aftering tickets at the rate of from fifty to 100 a month. It is said that the tickets changed for use on the Atchison were valued at from \$600 to \$700. Koehler is not to be found.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—A railway official made the assertion today that freight rates from Chicago to Colorado and Ulah points and the Pacific coast are in a worse condition than they have been for grans. He declaces that the competing lines are masking little on a power of the interest of the investors. It is estimated that % per cent of the cattle of Montana have been last by storing during the pass two weeks.

THE ARTS.

WILLIAM LEGYD GARRISON'S STATUS TO bronze, of colossal size, will be unveiled

in Newburyport next Fourth of July. Ex-PRESIDENT HAYES' portrait, it is thought, will be placed on the govern-ment treasury notes before many months. The faces of Grant and Gar-

field have been so used. An international exhibition of "Chelltian Art" is projected to be held in London within the next two years on the site of the future Roman Catholic cathe dral at Westminster. It is believed a will be brought together.

A REAUTIFUL wood engraving from the original block is as welcome an addition to the walls of library or drawing-room as a fine photogravure or a delicate etching. Among artists whose work entitles them to a high place in popular favor, Mr. Victor Bernstrom, a member of the Society of American Wood Engravers, deserves conspicuous mention. Mr. Hernstrom's latest plcture, "Pirates Haven, Shark River, N. J. " is a beautiful remode mantic bit of landscape.

A Milk White Lake

Herr Thoroddseo announces that he has found "a very long lake," stretching from the margin of the mighty glacier which forms the western side of the Vanna-Johnia in Iceland. It is milk white, from the glazier water of which is is composed, and has been named the Langisjor. The scenery around it is described as very beautiful, though the discoverer adds that "regetation is quite absent." On the other side of the chain which terminates the lake in the south there is an extensive plateau, on which was seen the glitter of a large watercourse, probably the Skapts, and far to the southsome great lars stream, dating, probably, from the 1765 cruption,

There is considerable demand for heavy entrops, which may be made jute smart thorning gowns for country wear. In alsople tailor fashino, with no trimming except large pearl buitons.



Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to begith of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, figrup of Figs.

The expellence is due to life presenting in the form most acceptable and plea and to the taste, the refreshing and bruly beneficial properties of a perfect axstive; effectually cleaning the system dispelling colds, bendinger and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given established to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakenfing them and it is perfectly free from

odoles | every objectionable substance.

9 in

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all droggists in 50c and \$1 buttles, but it is man nfactured by the California Fig. flyrup. Ca only whose name is printed on every Racio Crv. S. D., Feb. 6 - It has just package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, been discovered that Edward Culkins and gold hear well informed, you will not